

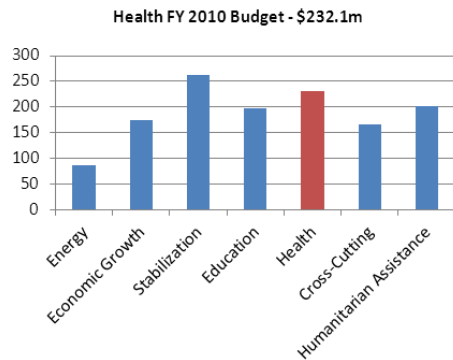


**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**PAKISTAN**

September 2011

## Health Program



Since 2003, USAID has worked closely with Pakistan's Ministry of Health, the private sector, and other institutions and donors to improve the health and well-being of the people of Pakistan. USAID's programs target the poorest and most vulnerable districts where communities lack comprehensive and reliable health care services. USAID programs help by increasing access to family planning services, improving maternal and child health care, controlling major infectious diseases, providing safe drinking water, and strengthening the capacity of key institutions.

### Key Objectives

- Support Pakistan's capacity to deliver quality cost-effective health care services
- Improve maternal and newborn health
- Support immunizations for preventable diseases
- Upgrade hospitals in Jacobabad and Karachi.

### Current Projects

#### Health Sector Infrastructure Improvement

USAID is upgrading drinking water and sanitation systems in Jacobabad and Peshawar as well as funding new construction and renovations at two major maternal and general health medical facilities: the Jinnah Post Graduate Medical Center in Karachi and the Civil Hospital in Jacobabad.



#### Family Health Project

This project improves the health of Pakistani mothers and children by raising awareness of the importance of birth spacing. It promotes family planning through public awareness and trainings for health care providers and community members.



#### Immunization Campaigns

USAID supports polio eradication efforts in Pakistan, one of only four polio-endemic countries, through monitoring and surveillance, public awareness, and immunization campaigns. USAID also funds measles and tetanus vaccination campaigns targeting eight million children and nearly three million women.



*USAID improves maternal health by providing training to community health workers*



## Flood Response

Since the devastating floods of 2010, USAID has partnered with Aga Khan University to provide health care services to flood-affected communities in Sindh, Punjab, and Balochistan and with the United Nations Population Fund to improve reproductive health care services in flood-affected areas.



## Health Supplies Distribution Projects

USAID provides support to the Government of Pakistan to improve the purchase, storage, management, and distribution of high-quality contraceptives.



## TB Survey Program

USAID is supporting a 12-month tuberculosis (TB) prevalence survey to determine the burden of TB in Pakistan and improve the planning and delivery of TB services.



## Health Services Academy Support Project

USAID partners with the Health Services Academy to train public health professionals in maternal and child health, epidemiology, health policy and administration, and other key public health concerns.



## Health Care Management Program

This initiative is helping federal and provincial health authorities prepare for an unprecedented reorganization of the health sector, which will strengthen health systems and improve service delivery.



*The groundbreaking of the new wing of the Jinnah Medical Center in Karachi*

## Key Accomplishments, 2010

- After the 2010 floods, residents of flood-affected districts received health care services and medicine via temporary health camps, with more than one million patients treated by mid-2011.
- More than 78 million liters of safe drinking water and 14 million water purification packets were distributed through local NGOs to nearly 50,000 families.
- 32 million children were vaccinated for polio; 7.3 million children were vaccinated for measles; and 200,000 women were vaccinated for tetanus.
- More than one million ante-natal check-ups were performed and 220,000 newborns received essential newborn care through USAID-supported programs.
- Nearly 840,000 children received the diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus vaccine; 135,000 children were reached through nutrition programs; and 1.2 million cases of diarrhea and 350,000 cases of child pneumonia were treated through USAID-supported programs.
- Four million people received family planning and reproductive health counseling and 230 million condoms were provided to the Government of Pakistan and other stakeholders.
- 11,000 lady health workers were trained in communication and counseling skills.